BOYS' PARIS HATS AND CAPS. Grans has just received one case, which, with his own num one styles, form the richest assortment ever offered in this city Grans, No. 507 Broadway

PARIS SOFT HATS .- A choice supply received ne expressly to order for our retail sales.
LEARY & Co.,
Nos. 3, 4 and 5 Aster House, Broadway.

PERSONAL TASTE CONSULTED .- The HAT, GENIN, Hatter, No. 507 Broadway.

FRENCH SOFT HATS.

FRENCH SOFT HATS.

Alarm assortment just received by S. J. PARDESSUS, Agent for the manufacturer, J. Coupin of Aix. No. 156 William etc., corner of Ann.

ANNIVERSARY WEEK.

The Clergy and their families supplied at a discount. Gent and Children's Hars, Care and Straw Goons in all their varieties. First premium awarded. um awarded. Kellogo, Manufacturer, No. 381 Canal-st.

TRACY'S CELEBRATED SHIRTS MADE TO OR-

GOOD BOOTS-GOOD GAITERS-GOOD SHOES. WATERS, No. 114 FULTOR-ST., offers a magnificent assortment of Spring styles, of his own manufacture, at moderate prices. The pasking of the above made by WATERS is too well known to need raffing.

SAVE YOUR CARPETS, FURS AND DRY GOODS BAVE YOUR CARPETS, FURS AND DRY GOODS race Moras.—In putring away Glothing, Furs, Cartains, &c., for the season, sprinkle freely with Lyons' Magnetic Issuer Powder. It is natural death to everything of the innect specie. Mobbs will not come near it. Throw about your Carpets, Redding, Glosets, &c. It is perfectly clean. Upholisterers should pet it in all Furniture. Clothiers, Dry Goods Merchania, Manufacturers, Moths in furs, longs in beds,
Resches crawling on your floor,
Rats and nice in barna and sheds.
These shall never pigue you more.
Lyon, with his Powder, slays
All the innects that annoy;
And his Pills, beyond all praise,
Lyon's Powder, is harmless to mankind, but will kill all house the case garden worms, vine-bugs, &c. Lyon's Magnetic Pills are sore death to rate and mice. Sold everywhere.
Sample Flanks, 25c.: regular sizes, 50c. and \$1.
Barnes & Park, Nos, Isand 15 Park Row, N. Y.
Houses, ships, and public buildings cleared of vermin by con-

GAS FIXTURES.

We are now opening some SEW STYLES
SEW STYLES
OF GAS CHANGELEERS that exceed anything of the kind ever offered in this city both for SEATTY AND CHEAPNESS.
SEATTY AND CHEAPNESS.
From in want of CHANDELLERS, BRACKETS, &c., &c., are invited to call and examine our stock.
W. J. F. Datley & Co.,
No. 651 Broadway.

FRENCH CHINA.

Beautiful sets for Dinner, Ten and Breakfast.
Also,

Beginner Also,

Also,

Bios Cvi Table Glass,

Table Cutlery,

Parian Pigures,

Porcelain Vares, &c., &c., for suite

At extremely moderate prices, by

W. J. F. Dailey & Co.,

No. 631 Broadway.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.

Price from \$50 to \$125.

For families, tailors, and all manufacturing purposes, these Machines are unequaled. They are more durable, capable of doing a greater variety of work, and of earning more money than any The new Family Machines, at \$50 and \$75, are attracting

attention. They are much the best Machine ever of Brod at a low price.

The prices of all our Machines have been greatly reduced.

I. M. Stager & Co.,

I. M. SINGER & Co., No. 456 Breadway. GROVER & BAKER'S CELEBRATED NOISELESS PAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

BYLES AT REDUCED PRICES.

No. 495 Broadway, New York,

No. 162 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

No. 162 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

"Of the three prominent Machines now before the public, we have used two, and carefully watched the working of the third, and honoutly believe GROVER & BAKER's to be the very best we have seen."—[Delaware State Reporter.

BARTHOLF'S SEWING MACHINES. Price from \$50 to \$125.

Are admirably adapted for all FAMILY and MASUFACTURING

The public is respectfully invited to call and examine them at No. 434 Broadway, corner of Howard-at., N. Y. Agrars wanted. THE WILCOX & GIBBS SEWING MACHIN

must, from the beauty and accuracy of its mechanism, becomes the most popular Family Machine ever introduced. Price \$50 to \$50. Salestrooms, No. 504 Broadway.

LESTER'S SEWING MACHINES. MALESBOOMS NO. 423 BROADWAY, N. Y. WHOLESALE AGENT: WANTED.

FINKLE & LYON'S FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

WHERLER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES Prices greatly reduced.

"We prefer them for family use."—IN. Y. Tribune.

"They are the favorite for families."—IN. Y. Trines.

Office, No. 505 Broadway, N. Y.

QUARIA-AQUARIA.-Just received a fine lo of Octo Fiss, and a variety of other kinds for the Aquarium Best found in the city. Tanks of all sizes and prices at the Aquarium Depot, No. 52 Fuiton-st., N. Y. B. Greenwood.

RUPTURE CURED-By MARSH & Co.'s RADI-CAL OURS TRUSS. Also, Sit. K. FLASTIC STOCKINGS for various resus, Surrowness and Shout.DER BRACES. Instruments for debruittee made to order. No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, N. Y. Ledier private rooms, and female attendant.

LACE CURTAINS,
No. 301 Broadway.
Gilt Cornices.
N. 351 Broadway.
Window Shapes.
No. 351 Broadway.
Brocatelles.
No. 351 Broadway. Goods at reduced prices, at FREGUSON BROTHERS', No. 35; BROADWAY

BALDWIN'S CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT, Bulk by Wm. B. Ast.r, esq. expressly for the business.
Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery. The largest assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING.

of every style, price and manufacture ever con-atom room not excelled in art or thate by any other bineest.

Persons will buy goods here in this line cheaper than at any ther store in this city.

Ladies, please call and examina

THE CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

CARPETING.

NEW AND CHOICE PATTERNS FOR SPRING SALES.

SMITH & LOUNSBERRY.

No. 458 Broadway, near Ornaldst.,

Are now opening their entire Spring Importations at the following

Volvet and Medallions, best English. 10/ to 15/ per yard Tapostry and Brussels, best English. 4/ to 11/ per yard Three-ply and Ingrain, new styles. 4/ to 8/ per yard Floor Oldoths, &c., &c., at equally low rates.

RHEUMATISM.

"I bave used Dr. Torias's Venetian Liniment for Rhemmatism. It cared me when everything cles I tried failed. For two weeks I was so had that I could not get out of hed. If it was 10 had that I could not get out of hed. If it was 10 ha bottle I would not be without it.

"March 22, 1859.

Brick Tavern, Chester Co., Pa."

Sold by all the Druggists at 25 cents and 50 cents.

Depot, No. 56 Contribuid: at, N. Y.

NOTICE!

O. J. Wood & Co.

Have Removed from No. Siz to No. 44 Broadway. New York.

In consequence of the very large number who prefer to buy Pref. Wood's Hair Restorative from the Manifactory direct, the proprietors have resolved to make retailing a feature of their business hereafter, and will now be most happy to see all their business hereafter, and will now be most happy to see all those Lady and Gentlemen Patrona, and to give them all the integration in their power, at their new store No. 444 Broadway. The number of years Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative has been before the public, and the manner in which it has sustained for reputation, as shown by the constantly increasing demand for it, readers it unnecessary at this late day to detail in merits. Notice it to more short, it is not late effort, in imitation of some other, attinuinted by its merceast, but a scientific and well-established purparation for restoring the rolor and growth of the hair, enalicating danding, preventing the hair falling out, and a general rectifier of all affections of the bair and scalp.

SILVER SOAP .- This unique preparation for Cleaning and Poishing Silver, Pland and Britanuis Wares.

Afteres, Marbis, Tin, &c., is most convenient and effective. It gives a finer and more durable poishs than Whiting or any other Powders-with half the labor, and without solding the house paint it is invaluable. Sold by HECEMAR & Co., Nos. 181, 399, 311, and 726 Broadway.

TO THE LADIES ONLY !- The VICTORIA BANmage, (or periodical protector), is now ready at the Truss Establishment of Mesura. Marsu & Co., No. 2 Veneyet, Aster House. Ladies wated upon by a female in private selectroms. For Select Hughman & Co.'s, Mithau's, &c.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DVE, WIGS and TOUPEES, parpais all in eliber hemisphere. His amortment of Ladics' Long Braids, Fronts, Half Wigs, etc., is now complete. His splendid Dye is applied by experienced striats to the actisfiction of every con. Manufactured and rold at No. 6 Astor House. Copy the

BARDEN'S CONDENSED FAMILY MEDICINES. Il orders filled by Dr. GLOVER, Agent, No. 4 Ann. st., N. Y. 11d, elso, et Brown's, No. 5 Brokman et., also, et Denven's, 5 for ful av.

given to the world.

We allude to

The India-Russer Pen,
with his a comfort, a convenience and a bi-using to all individuals constrained to use pens, ink and paper.

The India-Rubber Pen is equivalent, in featbility and ease of
the total and pension of the control of the control

to the quill, and yet it cannot corrode, makes no conpleasant to the qual, and yet it is the qual, and will rateding and will Last Lowcer than any Other Style. We cannot too earnestly commend this SUPPRIOR INVENTION

to the world.

It is already in vog. e, with great praise, among lawyers, ediors, divines, students and business men, and will soon, we pro-

to assume a students and business men, and will soon, we pro-t, become the only Pen called for.

I afflicts the greatest case to the writer, and enables one to the elegantly when in the greatest burry.

Its CLUARLINESS, and its elegance will sustain it as the leading writing the age.

of the age.
Sold by the INDIA-RURBER PEX Co., No. 57 Liberty-st., New-York, and by booksellers, stationers, &c., throughout the United States.

Any pisson who will invest the above amount can certainly realize \$25,000 in a few months, in a fair, legitimate business. This is no humbus, and any one wishing to make the best investment they ever heard of, may address PROFIT, Tribune Office on Saturday, May 14, and May 16, 1250. DIAMOND FINGER-RINGS.

PURE GOLD WEDDING RINGS.
GENTLEMEN'S SEAL-RINGS.
GENTLEMEN'S SEAL-RINGS.
GARKET and OPAL RINGS.
For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway.
One door below Canal-st.

LADIES' GOLD CHATELAINE CHAINS.

ENAMPLED CHATELAINE CHAINS, GENTLEMEN'S GOLD VEST CHAINS, how styles. GOLD GUARD CHAINS. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, NO. 415 Broadway. LADIES' GOLD BAND BRACELETS,

Plain and Engraved.

Misses' Earnings, Pins and Bracklets.

Gentlemen's Scarp-Pins,
Gold Prictle and Pins.

For sale by Geo. C. Allen, No. 415 Broadway,
One door below Canal-st.

LADIES' MOSAIC, LAVA, CAMEO, CARBUNCLE, ETRUSCAN,
And all other kinds of EARRINGS, PINS and BRACKLETS.
MISSES' GOLD and CORAL NECKLACES.
CHILDREN'S GOLD and CORAL ARMLETS.
For sale by GEO. C. ALLEK, NO. 415 Broadway. ROGERS & RAYMOND,

COGERS & KAYMOND',
Nos. 121, 123 and 125 Falto
FULL STOCK SPRING CLOTHING
FOR
BOYS of all ages.
ALL THE NEW FASHIONS FOR BOYS,
School Wear and Holiday Wear.
FRICES
The Lowest in the Trade.

GLASS SHADES! GLASS SHADES!! of all sizes. for covering Clocks, Flowers, &c., constantly on hand and to order. Depot No. 156 William, corner of Ann-st.

A GIFT TO CLERGYMEN.

A GIFT TO CLERGYMEN.

The importance of a reliable article in every house that will not only exterminate Moths, Fleas, Bedbugs, Ants, Roaches, Garden Insects, Rats and Mice, &c., but that is harmless upon the shelves or in the hands of children, induces us to present a puckage of this wonderful article to every clergyman attending the New-York amilyersaries.

LYON'S MAGARTIC INSECT POWDER.

Can be relied upon to exterminate everything of the insect species. Its discovery was very remarkable. A company of botanists, from the Horticultural Society of Paris, while amid the feries of Asis, observed that all insects lighting upon a certain kind of plant very soon dropped dead. This fact was made use of to guard their night camps from intruders. Quantities of the plant were brought home by Mr. E. LYON, and found a positive insect destroyer in every experiment. It is simply a powdered leaf, chemically prepared to resist the effect of age and elimate Medals and Letters Patent have been obtained from the Governments of England, France, Germany and Rassis, from the World's Fair, and numerous medical and hosticultural college and sections. LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. "EXECUTIVE MASSION, Washington, Jun. 31, 1854.

"Mr. Fanner Lyon—Dear Sir. I have the pleasure to it form you that the Royal Commission of the World's Fair at Lo don lieve swarded you a Medal and Certificate for the great vair of your Magnetic Powders. &c. "Millard Fillmer, Chairman."

The above was accompanied by a certificate of Prince Albert.

It is Free room Poisso.

New York, Oct. 1, 1556.

M. F. Lyon—Dear Sir. We have analyzed and tested you

Mr. E. Lyon.—Dear Sir: We have analyzed and tested.

Magnetic Powders, and find them perfectly harmless to mat
and domestic animals, but certain death when inhaled by
ants and insects.

and domestic animals, but certain death when inhaled by bugs ants and insects.

LAMES R. CRILLON, M. D., Chemist.

LAGRENCE REID, Prof. of Chemistr, N. Y. Hospital.

Mr. John L. Rome, Superintendent of the New York Hospital says, "he has expelled all the bugs, ants, roaches, moths, &c. with Lvoy's Powner, and finds it of immense value."

Every pardener and housekeeper must have a direct interest he an atticle of this kind. Reference can be made to the Astor. St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels; to Judge Meigs, Presidente the American Institute, James Gordon Bennett, Gen. Winfield Scott. Cyrus W. Field, L. M. Pease of the Five Points Mission &c. Judge Meigs says: "This discovery of Prof. Lyox is on national importance. The Farmers Club have tested it thoroughly. It will destroy locusts, grasshoppers, ants, moths, bugs, and she vernin. Garden plants can be preserved, and houses made pure."

Rats and Mice cannot be reached by a powder, hence are killed

Rate and Markeric Pittl.

These articles are rapidly finding their way into every town. Where not found they can be ordered through any merchant, as Agencies are established in every large place.

Ciergy men are invited to receive a package GRATIS during this week. No more pleasing remembrance will attach to your visit in New York than will arise from being rid of these pesis at home. The Powder, when burned in a room, kills first, musketoes, &c.

BARNES & PARK, No. 13 and 15 Park row,
Opposite the Astor House.

CAMPRELL, Chemist and Apothecary, corner of htheav, and 28th st - Pure and genuine DREGS. MEDICINES and PREFUMEN, and strict personal attention on the part of the pro-

CAUTION
All persons are hereby forbidden, under the penalties of the their agents, as their license from me is this day revoked. New York, April 25, 1859.

WATCHES CLEANED AND REPAIRED In the best manner
AT LESS THAN USUAL PRICES,
By the finest London and German workmen, at
G. C. ALLEN'S, No. 415 Broadway.

BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS

Is the Best and Cheapest Article for Dressing,
Beautifying, Cleaning, Corling,
Preserving and Restoring the Hair.

Ladies, try it. For sale by Druggiets and Perfum

THE MEDICAL MURDER OF LORD BYRON. THE MEDICAL MURDER OF LORD BYRON.

Lord Byron caught a cold. It affected his lurgs. His physician bled him. He became worse. The ancet was applied again He was prestrated, and remarked that another bleeding would be fata. He was bled a third time, and died. This was "official medical treatment" thirty years ago. It is so yet. Now, in congestion of the hugs, or of any other organ, the blood is drawn in large volumes from its patiral channels to the set of disease. Hence inflammentae. Equalize the elevantion and remove the local irritation and a cure is accomplished. This is precisely the operation of RADWAY's REQUESTING FILLS AND READY RELIEF. The former bring the circulation back to its natural condition, throwing off into the seneral system the morbid blood accumulated as one point, restoring regularity to the pulse and discharging genity through the bowels any acrid matter that impede the process of cure. The Reflet calma and some the disturbed nervous system, inviting sleep and abolishing pain. The two medicines are absolute specifics in all congestive cases. They produce results in the most cases of cholers morbus, lung fever, diarrhora, dysentery, intermittent and remittent fever, congestion of the bliver, risk of blood to the head, & which no gree scriptions of the projession ever did or ever can accomplish. tion of the liver, rish of blood to the head, & ., which we pre-ceirpidize of the profession ever did or ever can see amplish.

There never has been a case of pneumonis, congestion or in-flammation of the lungs, wherein Radway's Resdy Relief and Regulating Pills have been used, but what a cure was seen to fol-low. Let the people bear in mind that Radway's Remedies are positive curative. There are no probabilities about them; it is impossible for them to remain ill, or to suffer pain, after using them. Let not false prejudice prevent your giving them a trial. They have cured thousands of others, and they will one you. Radway's remedies sold by drugists and stores expers every-where.

Esq. BLAUVETT of Farmer, Seneca Co., New-

York, well-known in that section of the country, writes as follows:

Dr. Humphrays—Dane Sir: I would say that your Springer Remedians have been proved, by repeated and fair experiments, to be altogether as valuable as they have been represented. We need no man's testimony as to their efficacy for good in cases of disease for the cure of which they are designed. They have accomplished, under God, for our family, what all other medicines within our result have utterly failed to effect.

Very truly yours.

N. B.—A full sect of Humphray's Homoparante Springers with book of Directions, and awenty different Remedies, in large viels, morocco case, \$5: do. in plain case, \$4. Family chees of fifteen boxes and Book. \$2. case, are sent by mail or express, free of charge, to any address, on receipt of the price.

Those Remedicary to any address, on receipt of the prior property of the prior Dr. F. Humphreys & Co., No. 562 Broadway, New York.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.-The chronic disease. Gout, with its fearful pain, is removed in a short time after a fapplications of the Ointment—bathing the part with warm was previous to using the original.

SORE-THROAT PLAGUE.-This complaint is SORE-THROAT FLAGUE.—Inis complaint is red by one or two good doses of Brandharm's Pillis, which is a sonce upon the seat of the disease, the very cause and mat-of which is taken out of the circulation by those wonderful it. As a Spring and antibilious meadine, they are intrivided, id at 25 cents per box, at Dr. Brandharm's Office, No. 284 HECKERS' FARINA BOILERS, to prevent burning

or acorching: Fetty Motors of various sizes, forms and pat-terns; for sale at the Establishment No. 5 New Canalyst, hea East Broadway.

F. C. TREADWELL, Agent.
A person of experience will, if desired, instruct purchasers of Bollets and Moids in the best mode of preparing Farina July for HECKERS' FARINA is in the highest repute as a

delicious and wholesome Food at all seasons of the year. It pure preparation from Wheat, without the admixture of other grain, and hence is invaluable in the Summer season, tendrely used at the Astor Heuse, St. Nicholas, Metropol and other frat-class Hotels and Salcone; it is rapidly becoming and other means to dish on all good tables.

Manufactured and sold at the Croton Mills, No. 201 Cherry-st.,
New York. A liberal discount to dealers. HECKER & BROTHER.

New York Daily Tribune

SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1859.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. No notice can be taken of Anorymous Communications. What-ever is intended for insertion must be suthenticated by the pane and address of the writer-toot necessarily for publica-tion, but as guaranty for his good faith. rtake to return rejected Communications. Business letters for THE TRIBUNE Office should in all cases addressed to Horace Guerney & Co.

The mails for Europe, by the steamship Bremen, will close this morning at 104 o'clock.

DANIEL LORD AND HIRAM KETCHUM

The Managers of the American Tract Society, at their late annual meeting, brought forward two eminent lawyers to defend, in elaborate and carefully prepared speeches, their neglect to touch in any way the subject of Slavery, either the sins and moral dangers connected with that institution, or the peculiar duties incumbent upon Christians who find themselves brought into relations with it. Mr. Daniel Lord, one of these eminent lawyers, laid it down as his fundamental position that the expenditure of the moneys of the Society must be regulated, not in the least by the wishes, inclinations or demands of the donors, but exclusively with a view to promote the objects for which the Society exists. The Tract Society, he said, was a charitable foundation, wholly unlike those institutions or combinations of men who can make their own constitutions, manage their own property, and do what they please with it. If the donors of this property could be collected together, could even be raised from the dead, they would not have a single right to say what should be done with this property. They had parted with it, and could not say anything as to how it should be administered. That administration, regardless of the opposing wishes of anybody, must be exclusively in accordance with the plan upon which the gift had been solicited. The funds of the Society are protected to that limitation and that use-not simply by law, but by the highest principles of bonor, gratitude, good faith, religion, respect to the dead and justice to

This view of the position of the Society so distinctly set forth by this profound and learned lawyer, is precisely the one which we have always taken. It is precisely on these very grounds that we arraign and have arraigned the existing administration of the Society. Our very ground of complaint has been and is, that the Publishing Committee, in the expenditure of the moneys of the Society, instead of being exclusively governed by the objects for which the Society exists, look sideways to the deprecatory gestures of certain of the donors in this city and the slaveholding States, and in compliance with their timidity, their selfishness, and their easily besetting counting-room and household sins, refrain from administering rebukes and exhortations loudly called for, and within the admitted scope of the objects for which the Society was formed. The very thing complained of is that, instead of including within the circle of their exhortations and rebukes those moral duties which grow out of the existence of Slavery and those moral evils and vices, condemned by Scripture and deplored by evangelical Christians, which Slavery is known to promote, and which, after long and careful deliberation, have been unanimously and solemnly adjudged by the Society to fall within the scope of its duties, the Publishing Committee do steadily persist in playing the part of dumb dogs as to this most important branch of American domestic life, so seriously involving, as it does, not merely the Christian carriage of one large and influential class of church members, but the religious privileges, to say nothing of the temporal welfare, of another large class, and that composed of the weak, poor and helpless, to whom the duties

of Christian charity so specially extend. Even taking it for granted that Mr. Lord is right in his legal notions as to the respective functions of the members and the officers of the Society; allow that the members bave nothing to do but to elect the officers, and that the officers thus elected are placed totally beyond the power of the members | Chevalier Wikeff to Celestial diplomatic relations suppose, will not pretend that these officers are placed beyond the obligations of honor, good faith, religion, respect for the dead and justice to the living. Suppose they were to undertake to suppress all the present publications of the Society, and to substitute in place of them Joe Miller's Jest Book and Tom Paine's Age of Reason. Not even Mr. Lord, we presume, would undertake to deny that in a case of that sort, the members might assume the privilege of remonstrance, of complaint, of suggestion at least, if not of instruction. The admitted object of the Tract Society is to promote the cause of evangelical piety by circulating publications exhorting to neglected duties and rebuking wide-spread sins, and that without any respect of persons; and the very ground of complaint against the Publishing Committee is, that instead of declaring the whole truth as to certain topics of the most important character

they maintain a timid and disgraceful silence. As to the excuse set up by Mr. Lord that it would be idle to publish tracts which cannot be circulated, it will be quite time to urge that excuse when the fact shall have been proved by experiment. Suppose these tracts were ever so vigorously excluded from the South, there would still remain a wide field for their circulation at the North. Everybody knows how many of our enterprising young men of the North go to the South every year, in pursuit of business and a livelihood, many of them becoming permanent residents there. They go there, and they settle there, as teachers, preachers, merchants, lawyers, doctors, mechanics, and sometimes as slave-traders and plantation overseers, and many of them may ultimately become slaveholders. Is is not important that, before leaving the North, these young persons should receive from so respectable and authoritative a source as the Tract Society, a little word spoken in season, some instruction and some warnings as to the new duties which will be imposed upon them, and the new temptations by which they will be surrounded by being brought into contact with Slavery? If it be true that after they migrate to the South they will be wholly cut off from the possibility of receiving any such instruction, if no tract on this subject can ever reach them there, how important that they should not be allowed to go without a few words of advice and exhortation.

Our Northern cities and watering-places are filled every Summer by crowds of visitors from the South. Even though the Society's tracts on the moral duties and moral evils and vices that grow out of the existence of Slavery should be totally excluded from the slaveholding States, who knows how many consciences might be pricked by them during a visit of business or pleasure to the North ! Who knows what a revolution in Southern sentiment might not, in God's providence, grow out of which "brought upon me a shower of compli- war."

a judiciously-written tract, even though not one copy of it should ever cross the Slave border !

So much for the argument of Mr. Daniel Lord;

and now a single word for Mr. Hiram Ketchum. The only point of any consequence made by him was that the whole question of the evils and duties grewing out of Slavery was best left in the hands of Southern Christians themselves; that they deprecated the Society's touching upon this matter, and that it was best to leave them to manage it. This might be very well if the Christian men of the South exhibited any strength or any courage to undertake this duty. So far from that, the contrary is notorious. They are silenced and utterly helpless. They are in the position of the fox in the fable, whose tail was cut off, and who thereupon went about exhorting all the other foxes to cut off theirs. Southern Christians have shown themselves totally incompetent to deal with this question. Under their hands Slavery, from being almost universally regarded as the fearful source of multiplied evils, social and moral, is now preached up in many pulpits as a Bible institution, and so far as beneficial consequences go, the rival of Christianity itself. No doubt many mourn in secret over the moral evils and vices resulting from it; but how can they, situated as they are, be relied upon to perform a duty from which the American Tract Society shrinks! Will they not rather be apt to plead the silence of that Society as an excuse for their own ?

### WIKOFF EPISTOLIZES.

Since the memeirs of Aphara Behn, who discussed love and diplomacy, protocols, intrigues, negotiations, dispatches, and all that sort of thing, long, long ago in Holland and England, and who served a Minister and sucked the life-blood of a gallant with the same lying and luscious lips, we do not know a personage who has given to the world such a scandalous chronicle as that with which the Chevalier Wikoff favored us in " My Courtship." Mrs. Behn wore petticoats, and the Chevalier wears pantaloons; but in spite of her skirts, it must be confessed that the lady was by far the cleverer of the two, since she had the wit to keep out of a jail, while the Chevalier had merely the wit to get into one-a distinguishing honor being, however, that the Chevalier was most ignominiously and honorably shut up, through the deep, recondite, profound and most disbolical machinations of the Prime Minister of the Empire of Great Britain and Ireland, who, by his wonderful skill, soured the sweetness of Miss Gamble's nature, persuaded her to be off with a most reging and highly-inflamed passion for the Chevalier Wikoff; to close her eyes to his graces, physical and mental, and cruelly to connive at his consignment to a cold and gloomy prison, upon a charge of attempted abduction-a prison in which the Chevalier suffered a lack of shirts and eigars and champagne, and an access of fleas, which were gloomy to read of, are still gloomy to recall, and must have been terrible to

We can never think of the Chevalier Wikoff's book-which we protest that we shall never read again-without a feeling of pity for his sufferings, and of horror at his cruel treatment. Well do we remember a faithful scoundrel, who was a fellowprisoner of the Wikoff, and who being incarcerated for highway robbery, or some such pastime, attached himself in a sort of Man Friday's way to the Chevalier, and made for him omelets far beyoud the utmost achievements of the prison cook If the Chevalier brought to this country that greasy but sincere friend, we trust that in the heyday of his prosperity, be bas not forgotten his humble follower; and that the skillful foreigner, by the interposition of the Chevalier, is now preparing the broth, caudle and other savory messes appropriate to Mr. Buchanan's advanced period of life, when he really needs something nourishing, to keep up his spirits, to sustain his stomach, and to divert him from too liberal a use of the celebrated Bourbon whisky. A judicious recommendation of this kind may have reached the Presidential heart through the Presidential duodenum, and may have resulted in the appointment of the instruct or control them, even Mr. Lord, we | -to new and flowery fields of romance and the ragout-where he will be enabled to exercise thou blandishments heretofore only bestowed upon the beauties of European circles, upon some descendant of Professor Con-fut-see, where he may taste the smoking Bohea in its original purity, and investigate the dietetic curiosities of the East, including the celebrated canine stews, with every facility for full observation.

We hope that, since his own favored country pays the expenses, the Chevalier Wikoff will not be deterred from proceeding to that far-distant landthat he will make an accurate measurement of the Porcelsin Tower and the Great Wall-that he will so charm the authorities that they will make him a Mandarin of the highest style of button-that he will bring home his treaty much more splendidly upholstered than the Chevalier Cushing's, and that it will be found at last to convey to us rights which John Chinaman will be "bound to respect." We are sorry to notice that several of our cotemporaries have secured to themselves a remorseless ribroasting from our Yankee Bayard, by speaking disrespectfully of his appointment. For our part, we candidly believe that by his superb demeanor, the general magnificence of his appointments, the brilliancy of his equipages, the sumptuousness of his feasts, the exceeding beauty of his manners, and his personal combination of the qualities of a man of fashion, a man of wit, a man of experience, and a man of the most uncommon gumption, he will produce upon the Chinese people an impression which will make every pigtail assume at once an

angle indicative of the highest reverence. The letter which the Chevalier Wikoff has re cently written to The Herald supplies any little biographical hiatus which may have occurred in the previous productions of its celebrated author. How, in '56, Col. Forney insisted that he (Wikoff) should remain in the country in the pay of the Administration, and draw his salary from that mysterious fountain known as the secret-service fundhow Col. Forney's temper has been soured and the Chevalier's has been sweetened, the first by advereity and the second by prosperity-how the Chevalier loves his native land to distraction-how he loves his party, also, and has expended thousands of dollars in sustaining it-how he was the first man to declare boldly for the annexation of Texas-how he has never, never, never changed his politics-how the Chevalier was introduced to Mr. Pryor last Winter, of all places in the world, at a dinner-tablebow the Chevalier is "fast recovering from the ecceptricities of former years "-how Heiss, Pryor & Co. are "barbarians, unfit for good society "-how, in 1849, the Chevalier published, in Paris, "among other efforts," a book on "The Constitution of the United States,"

ding his Majesty, Napoleon III," who must have studied the work of the Chevalier to excellent purpose-and how, having been showered upon this ocession, the Chevalier is preparing another book, and expects a repetition of the shower aforesaid. "I propose," says the Chevalier Wikoff, with much dignity, "to give my fellow-countrymen the benefit " of my experience abroad, and of my observations at home." The simple sublimity of this announcement leads us to anticipate a book in which the Chevalier Wikoff will exhibit the profundity, astuteness, sagacity, and science of almost all the statesmen of ancient and modern times united. Who can estimate "the benefit of my experience abroad, and of my experience at home !" Who

whether in jail, or out of jail, is capable of writing

more useful, necessary, important, philosophical and statesmanlike work-a kind of legacy to his country, like the Farewells of Presidents or the amentations of Mr. Branch? Will Mr. Wikoff jut us down for an early copy? Will he promise o take good care of himself in China-not to eat oo many bird's nests, and not to be too free with the almond-eyed daughters of the Central Land-not to smoke opium-not to injuce his health by wasting the midnight oil over the divine works of the sainted Con-fut-see-not to do anything which may deprive us, this country, the world, all mankind, the next age, all ages, of the priceless political teachings of - Mr. Henry Wikoff? Why could not Mr. Buchanan send Mr. Wikoff to some safe place, where the ladies have large feet ! "Tis running a frightful risk. Perils by land; perils by sea; perils of love and the perils of tea! Heaven send the Chevalier a safe deliv-

THE OBERLIN CASES. Sentence has been passed upon Bushnell and Langston, the two Oberlin men against whom the Judge and District-Attorney for the Northern Distriet of Ohio have succeeded in obtaining verdicts. Bushnell was sentenced to 60 days' imprisonment, a fine of \$600, and the costs of the trial, which must probably amount to more than double that sum. Langston was sentenced to a fine of \$100, and the costs of the trial. The Court also directed the Marshal in case he might, for any reason, consider the Cleveland jail an insecure place for the confinement of the prisoners, to commit them to such other jail of the district as he might see fit.

It is the intention of the counsel, now that final udgment has been rendered in these cases, to make a new application to the Supreme Court of Ohio for a writ of habeas corpus, the objection upon which the former application was refused having now been removed. The District-Attorney, in arguing a motion which he made for the postponement of the other cases till July, stated that he had received notice to that effect, and gave as one reason for the postponement which he requested, the necessity he would be under of appearing before the Supreme Court to resist that application. He also pleaded another duty, to which the

United States Government had directed him to attend. Five of the witnesses on whom he reliedthe parties, namely-from whom the rescue had been made, had been arrested under an indictment found sgainst them for kidoapping. They must appear at Elyria on the 17th instant to answer to that charge, and he had received orders from Washington to appear and defend them. Two other of his Kentucky witnesses, the owner of the slave rescued, and the Clerk of the Court, by whose signature the power of attorney had been authenticated, bad suddenly started off for Kentucky without giving him any notice of their departure. The ounsel for the prisoners strenuously resisted any continuance, and insisted on their right to an immediate trial, especially such of them as were incusted; but the Judge granted the motion, and directed a continuance of the cases to the 12th of July.

\*\*VIRGINIA\*\*

A Virginia Republicans in that State as to their election for Governor. We answer—So far as the Stavery question is concerned, we see no reason to prefer one candidate to the other. Each of them is doing his best to prove his own election indisciplination.

The Swan Trial.

\*\*At the opening of court this morning, Judge W. W. Holt gave his decision at leagth, overruining on both grounds the motion made on yesterday (Monday) in the Swan Lottery cases. He decided, upon the first ground, that by the definition in the penal code of the State the offense for which the defendants were indicted was a "crime," being "a violation" of public law, and, therefore, indictable. Reviewing the argument of defendants who contended that a quitam action should have been brought and not as indictment preferred, he laid down the position of the Statute of ISS3, which leaves the amount of the penalty, upon conviction, within certain limits, to the discretion of the Court.

In noticing the second ground of objection, that there was no prosecutor, he held, that all the inductments might be founded upon a special presentment of a Grand Jury; that there was no necessity for a prosecutor in this case, and that it did not concern the defendants to whom the penalty was naid: the sentence being the

is doing his best to prove his own election indispensable to the salvation of Slavery; and whether he is in earnest or only finessing to catch votes, he is equally undeserving of Republican support. If we voted in Virginia, we should doubtless support Goggin, because, while each candidate is politically obnoxious, and the two are personally able and qualified, we like Goggin's position on public questions not affecting Slavery much better than Letcher's. Besides; as we mean to win a good many of the Opposition who are not Republicans to support the Republican National candidates in 1860, we should like so to vote as to establish a valid claim to such support on the score of reciprocity.

As to our correspondent's fear that Goggin's lection may revive old issues, &c., we assure him that Goggin's election and the resurrection of the Whig party are just about equally probable. The Slave-breeding interest in Virginia will elect Letcher, and would, for his party's sake, if he were personally an Abelitionist. In this, we think it does wisely. Virginia will never be other than a Democratic State till it recognizes Slavery as a curse to be sloughed off as easily and speedily as possible. No matter what may be the pretext, the next anti-Democratic triumph in Virginia will be an Anti-Slavery triumph. And this is just why there can be no such triumph in 1859, nor yet in

CHESS.-Paul Morphy, the chess champion, arrived

in the Persia, and is staying in this city for a few

days. He has been very warmly received by the amateurs and admirers of his beautiful art, and various presentations are in a state of forwardness, of which he is soon to be the recipient. For the last three evenings he has visited the chess rooms of the New-York Club, and participated in the hospitalities of private citizens. At the Club rooms he played ree games with Mr. Perrin, giving him the odds of the knight, and winning of course. The splendid set of gold and silver chess men, manufactured by Tiffany, of which we have heretofore given some account is to be presented soon. In addicaused to be manufactured a beautiful American watch, made by the Waltham Company. It is characteristically ornamented, the dial having, instead of the usual numerals, the pieces of the chess-board in different colors. The Union Chess Club, at No. 274 Grand street, will be visited by Mr. Morphy this evening. Here also a testimonial has been prepared, onsisting of a silver laurel wreath finely executed by Bull, Black & Co. It will be presented to Mr. Morphy on the 19th instant, on which occasion an entertainment will be given by the members of the lub. Dr. S. Waterman will make the presentation. Mr. Morphy's modest and quiet reception, being alto-gether free from the clap-trap of public affairs of the kind, is a fitting exemplification of the axiom that "peace bath its victories no less renowned than

## ments from all the statesmen of the day, inclu- THE LATEST NEWS. RECEIVED BY

# MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Friday, May 13, 1859. The small contractors throughout the country

are urgent in pressing their claims for payment for the last quarter. Being unable to raise money on the evidences of indebtedness from the Governnent, many failures are apprehended, and much derangement of the mail service. Tennesses is the only State where the banks have made advances to the extent of the certified balances, hence the service there is relieved from embarrassment. The Department is now curtailing the mail service all over the Union, with the view of making an aggregate reduction of two or three millions. Some doubts are entertained concerning the

Postmaster General's power to abrogate the great Overland contract, as he thinks of doing, on the ground that it is a heavy drain on the Treasury without giving a corresponding benefit. The subscription list for The Constitution was

circulated through the Treasury Bureau to-day, under Secretary Cobb's orders, which required that it should be carried to every officer. The Treasury receipts last week were \$920,000.

The Government dispatches and officers state that Governor Cumming is as much under the influence of Brigham Young as any Mormon ia

WASHINGTON, Friday, May 13, 1859.

The President has recognized George Edward Kunhardt and Franz August Hirsch, the former as Consul at New-York and the latter at Boston, for the City of Hamburg. Hamburg. In view of our unsettled affairs with Cuba, the

In view of our unsettled allairs with Cubs, the steamer Mississippi, returning from the East Indiea, and the Lancaster, Wyoming and Levant, on their way out, will touch at the ports of that Republic.

There is no truth in the report that Commodore Breese is to be transferred from the New-York to the Washington Navy-Yard. He will remain there.

Obituary.

August, Ga., Thursday, May 12, 1859.

Dr. Tomlinson Fort of Milledgeville died to-day,
He was a former Member of Congress, and a distinguished medical practitioner, and was widely known

guished medical practitioner, and was widely known and esteemed.

William Lucky, a citizen of Green County, Ga., was killed by one of his negrees to-day.

NEW-HAVEN, Friday, May 13, 1859.

Prof. Denison Olmstead, LL. D., expired at his residence in this city at 4 o'clock this morning, sged 63 years. He graduated at Yale College in 1813; was elected Professor of Chemistry in North Carolina in 1815, and served 10 years (when there, he made a geological survey of that State—the first State survey made in this country); and, in 1825, he was elected Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in Yale College, which place he filled at the time of his death.

NEWARK, N. J., Friday, May 13, 1859, Archer Gifford, esq., one of the most distinguished numbers of the bar of New-Jersey, died to-day.

Masonic.

PROVIDENCE, Friday, May 13, 1859.

St. John's Encampment of Knight Templars, numbering sixty-four men, accompanied by Greene's Band, left here this evening for Richmond, Va., via Stonington and New-York. They were joined at the depot by the DeMoiay Encampment of Boston, eighty strong, with Gilmore's Band.

Regroy, Friday, May 13, 1859.

with Gilmore's Band.

Boston, Friday, May 13, 1859.

The DeMolay Encampment of Knight Templars, numbering between eighty and ninety, left this evening on their visit to Richmond, Va., via the Providen and Stoningfon route. Accessions to the company are expected at Providence. Large numbers of the Massonic brotherhood were at the depot to see the exoursionists off.

## The Swan Trial.

whom the penalty was paid; the sentence being the they should pay it, which was the important matter after all.

Upon both grounds, therefore, the indictment was held to be properly preferred, and the trial ordered to proceed.

The defendants are defended by Messrs. Toombs and Stephens, O. A. Lochrane, Miller and Jackson, and Sneed and Walker. For the State, Attorney-General

Wm. R. Laws.
The testimony given in to-day was very meager, but
hours and hours were consumed in discussing legal
questions as to the admissibility of evidence, parol and

Mr. Thomas M. Turner, one of the Trustees of the Sparta Academy was called to the stand, and testified that the Trustees sold and conveyed to Mr. F. C. that the Trustees sold and conveyed to Mr. F. C. Barber the fratchise or lottery grant which was granted by the Legislature of Georgia to the Sparts Academy in 1823; that all the payments due on that sale had been punctually met, and that the Trustees considered that they had the legal authority to convey the said Lottery grant, in order to realize the sum of money which the grant authorized them to raise.

That all the Trustees were present at the sale, and the conveyance was made in good faith. A large position of the money paid for the grant had been spent for educational purposes, and the balance on hand would be appropriated in that way.

Others of the Trustees gave in evidence, all going to show that the Trustees considered the lottery grant a

show that the Trustees considered the lottery grant .

show that the Trustees considered the lottery grant a valid one.

The speeches of the lawyers to-day were in favor of and against allowing to go to the Jury, the original papers conveying the Sparta Academy Lottery grant by the Trustees of that Academy to F. C. Barber, and the transfer of F. C. Barber to Swao, Eddy & Co. The counsel for the defense urged the admissibility of the evidence, while the Attorney-General opposed it.

The lawyers in this case seem well prepared, and can readily talk an hour or two on any point of it.

As to speculations about the tesult of the case, I will reserve them until the case is over, and then I can give them in a reliable form.

Fires.

Marietta, Obio, Friday, May 13, 1859.

A fire occurred here yesterday which destroyed twenty buildings in the business portion of the city.

The principal sufferers are: Nye & Huntington, loss \$5,000, insured \$2,000; Bosworth, Wells & Co., \$12,000, insured \$8,000; S. R. Turner \$5,000, insured \$2,500. The Ætna Company of Hartford has \$15,000, the Hartford Company \$7,000, and the City Company of Hartford \$1,800 insurance on the burned property. A large portion of the goods in the buildings was save in a damaged condition. Several firemen and others were injured by falling buildings. in a damaged cooling buildings.

Were injured by falling buildings.

BALTINORE, Friday, May 13, 1859.

Wilming

Baltimore, Friday, May 13, 1859.

The new engine-house of the Philadelph a, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company, on Canton avenue, was totally destroyed by fire early this morning, with five locomotives. The fire originated from sparks from a freight engine, the fire in which had not been thoroughly estinguished. The loss on the building is about \$6,000, beside from \$3,000 to \$5,000 on each locomotive, and \$4,000 on stationary machines. The engine and house are fully insured, half each in the Baltimore Fireman's and Baltimore Insurance Companies.

Two beres attached to the State Lunatic Asylum, were destroyed by fire to-day. Loss \$4,900.

The barn attached to the Dauphin County Poor-House, was also destroyed, with twenty-five cattle, mules and horses. Henry Wolf has been arrested as the incendiary. He escaped yesterday from the poor-house.

A large fire at Theresa Village last night consumed nouring mill, two saw-mills, a tub factory, a found-